GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Tribal Welfare Department – Appeal Petition filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora, Vizianagaram District against the Proceedings (M) Rc.No.876/2014/C5, dated 20.04.2017 of the District Collector, Vizianagaram, wherein confirming the Scheduled Tribe Certificate of Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo S/o ANP Bhanj Deo - under Section 7(2) of the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) - Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act, 1993 (AP Act No.16/1993) – Appeal Petition dismissed – Orders -Issued.

SOCIAL WELFARE (TW.CV.2) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 58 Dated: 09-05-2018

Read the following:

1. Proceedings of the District Collector, Vizianagaram, Ref. (M) Rc.No.876/2014/C5, dated 20.04.2017.
2. Appeal petition filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora, Vizianagaram District, before the Hon'ble M(SWE&TWE) on 17.05.2017.
3. Govt. Memo No.614464/CV.2/2017, dated 01.06.2017.
4. From the District Collector, Vizianagaram, Lr.(M) Rc.No.1722/2017/C5, dated .09.2017 & 06.04.2018.
5. Govt. Memo No.614404/CV.2/2017, dated 05.09.2017.
6. From the Assistant Registrar, APHC, the Orders of the APHC in WP. No.36659/2017, dated 30.01.2018 filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora.
7. Govt. Memo No.614404/CV.2/2017, dated 21.03.2018.
8. Written arguments filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora through his Counsel before the Appellate Authority on 07.04.2018.
9. Written arguments filed by Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo through his Counsel before the Appellate Authority on 07.04.2018.

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ORDER:

In the reference 1st read above, the District Collector, Vizianagaram has issued orders for confirming ST-Konda Dora community claim of Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo S/o ANP Bhanj Deo.

2. In the reference 2nd read above, Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora, has filed an Appeal Petition before the Government, against the Proceedings of the District Collector, Vizianagaram. After examining the said Appeal Petition, Government have admitted the Appeal Petition and called for the parawise remarks and connected records from the District Collector, Vizianagaram in the reference 3rd read above.

3. In the reference 4th read above, the District Collector, Vizianagaram has furnished the Parawise remarks and the connected records on the Appeal Petition filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora.

4. In the reference 5th read above, Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora has filed W.P.No.36659/2017 before the Hon'ble High Court of A.P., Hyderabad against the proceedings of the District Collector, Vizianagaram dated 20.04.2017. The Hon'ble High Court of A.P., Hyderabad while disposing the said WP on 30.01.2018 has directed the Government to pass appropriate orders on the appeal dated 17.05.2017 within a period of four months from the date of receipt the order, strictly in accordance with law, after affording opportunity to all the stakeholders.

5. The said Appeal Petition has been posted for hearing on 05.09.2017 & 07.04.2018 and the same has been informed to the Appellant and the Counsel for the Appellant and Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo in the references 5th & 7th read above, and they were requested to attend for the hearing along with all Documentary Evidences/ Certificates in support of the community claim, failing which, it will be construed that there is no explanation what-so-ever to furnish in the matter and that the case will be decided based on the material available with the Government.

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6. In the reference 8th read above, the appellant has filed written arguments through his Counsel before the Appellate Authority on 07.04.2018 i.e. on the date of hearing of the case, and in reference 9th read above, Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo has filed written arguments through his Counsel before the Appellate Authority on 07.04.2018 in support of his ST-Konda Dora community claim.

7. After hearing both the sides and on perusal of the records/ the copies of evidences/academic record/ grounds filed by the Appellant / the parawise remarks submitted by the District Collector, Vizianagaram and proceedings of the District Collector, Vizianagaram dated 20.04.2017 the Appellate Authority is observed that :

I. The appellant in his grounds has stated that Sri A.N.P. Bhanj Deo got 3 sons and 4 daughters, the unofficial Respondent herein, the 2nd son by Name R.P. Bhanj Deo. The unofficial Respondent never denied that documentary evidence stands in his father and forefather, and his ancestor's name. But in some time, the unofficial Respondent herein tried very much to defend unsuccessfully in another was means, he admitted the fact that his father belonging to "KSHAIRIYA " by caste. As regarding to the caste status of elder brother of the unofficial Respondent by name, A.P. Bhanj Deo was declared as "KSHATRIYA" by caste by Hon'ble High Court (Full Bench) In W.P. No. 5355 of 2001 (reported in 2001(6) ALT433 F. B) AND THE UNOFFICIAL Respondent was also declared as 'KSHATRIYA" by Hon'ble High Court in Election Petition No.7 of 2004(reported in 2006(5) ALT 289), The two own and blood brothers filed appeal before Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Judgments of Hon'ble High Court as submitted above. Leave granted under C.A. No. 2509 of 2002 to A.P. Bhanj Deo and CA No. 1695 of 2006 to (RP Bhanj Deo) the unofficial Respondent. The both civil Appeals were set aside of in a combined and common order on 13-11-2013 by Hon'ble Supreme Court. In Modification order dated 23-01-2014 in I.A. No. in CA No-2509 of 2002 was passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court by upholding the Judgment of Hon'ble High Court in W.P.No.5355 of 2001 (reported In 2001(6) ALT 433 F.B) except the PENULTIMATE paragraph. This is observed by Hon'ble supreme Court that A.P. Bhanj Deo did not belong to "S.T" but belonged to " KSHATRIYA" as declared by Hon'ble High Court in W.P.No.5355 of 2001. Hence, as per order dated 13.11.2013 in C.A.No.1696 of 2006 of Hon'ble High Court, enquiry against the caste dispute of the unofficial Respondent (R.P. Bhanj Deo) should be conducted by the DLSC under the Act 16 of 1993. Instead of the DLSC, the Sub-Collector (Swetha Mohanti) Parvathipuram conducted enquiry in to the caste dispute by making misinterpretation of the order of Hon'ble High Court Supreme Court U/S 3 and 4 of Act 16 of 1993 in place of Rule 5(I) of the Rules 1997 under the Act 16 of 1993. Thus, Proceedings R.Dis.No. 1506/2013-D, dated 29-03-2014 and issuing of Caste Certificate dated 12-04-2014 of the Sub-Collector (Swetha Mohanty) Parvathipuram are erroneous, illegal and without Jurisdiction. Hence, he has filed complaint before the District Collector, Vizianagaram on 16-09-2011 under Section 5 of the Act 16 of 1993 to refer the Caste dispute of the official Respondent to the DLSC as per official Respondent to the DLSC as per Rule 5(I) of Rules 1997 under the Act 16 of 1993. The DLSC as per reference (M) R.C.No.876/2014/C-5, dated 28-01-2015 of the District Collector, Vizianagaram has taken up the case and submitted its unanimous Report of Findings dated 31- 01-2017 to the District Collector, Vizianagaram on 31-01-2017 against the S.T. Claim of the unofficial respondent.

II. Further he has stated that the unofficial Respondent herein, and his elder and younger brothers have fraudulently obtained KONDADHORA(S.T) Certificates at FIRST Time in the year 1979 on the basis of affidavit of L.N. Sanyasi Raju Ex - Zamindar, Salur as their blood relation who obtained S.T. Certificate on the Pleading that KONDARAJU is synonymous to KONDA DHORA Tribe, The S.T. Certificate of A.P. Bhanj Deo, brother R.P Bhanj Deo was cancelled by the Collector, Vizianagaram and Govt. of A.P.

[Contd..on P.3]

on the complaint of APPSC when applied for the post of District Judge. A.P. Bhanj Deo approached the Sub-Court, Parvathipuram by filing O.S. No.8/1985, and claimed that his caste was KONDA RAJU which is synonymous to KONDA DHORA Tribe, NO KONDA RAJU is S.T. and not included in the list of STs under presidential order. The Civil Court declared that KONDA RAJU and KONDADHORA are the one and same. KONDA RAJU is equivalent to KONDA DHORA. Hence, Decree in O.S. No. 8/85 is granted by declaring A.P. Bhanj Deo as KONDA DHORA (S.T). The Appeal in A.S.No.45/1985 in District Court and S.A. No. 722/1985 in High Court are dismissed in favor of A.P. Bhanj Deo. But Hon'ble High Court (Full Bench) in W.P. No. 5355 of 2001 (2001(5) ALT 433 F.B) declared that the decree of Civil court declaring first respondent-admittedly belonging to KONDARAJU as equivalent to KONDA DHORA is Nullity. Please refer paragraph 43, 44 and 49. Thus, the S.T. Certificates obtained in the year 1979 , and in the year 1989 on the basis of Civil Court Decree in O.S. No.811985 (A.S. 45/85 and S.A. No.722/1986) and later were deemed to be nullified. The District Collector came to a wrong conclusion as mentioned in S.No 1. and 2 of page 55 is 1) only made applicable to some Hill Zamindari families of the District but not to the claimant as he is not the family member of such Zamindaries, for the reason that at once in 1979 he claimed his relationship with Sri L.N. Sanyasi Raju Salur Zamindari and in the present enquiry he is claiming relationship with Balagam Zamindari without knowledge about his identity. The affidavit filed by some third parties in supporting claimant's case is far from truth. 2) If the entries in school records are made self declaration, how the self declaration of Broja Sundarm Bhanj Deo in C.C.100/1913 in given weightage of evidentiary value by the District Collector. This dearly expressing that the attitude mollified intention and one sidedness enquiry of the District Collector. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in order dated 13-11-2013 in C.A. No. 1696/2006 directed that without influence the Civil Court Decree in 0.5. No. 8/1985 (A. S. No. 45/1985 and SA. No. 722/1986) and E.P. No. 7 of 2004 should be conducted enquiry relating to the dispute of caste status of the claimant/respondent under the Act 16 of 1993. But the District Collector through his proceedings dated 20-04-2017 arrived his wrong conclusion, based on 0.S. No. 8/1985, A.S.No. 45/85 and S.A.No. 722/1986 which is contrary to the order dated 13-11-2013 of Hon'ble Supreme Court and with mollified.

III. The District Level Scrutiny Committee has observed as follows:

i. The caste of Claimant (Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo) as seen from the admission entry in school records of M.U.P. School, Pedakomatipeta, Salur dated 5-9-1954 vide admission No. 543 is shown as "Oriya Kshatriya". The caste of two sons of Claimant is mentioned in the school records of Chaitanya Bharathi English Medium school, Salur as "Konda Dora" and Claimant's younger brother G.P. Bhanj Deo admitted in to same M.U.P. School Pedakomatipeta, Salur on 22-5-1956 vide admission No. 257 and is mentioned as "Oriya Kshatriya" while his two daughters were entered as "Konda Dora".The entries in school records were validated by Supreme Court in case of Shoba Hymavathi and it will apply in this case also as the school records of Bhanj Deo and his brothers and their caste as " Kshatriya". Further, WP No. 11523/1999 filed by D.K Bhanj Deo S/o R.P Bhanj Deo for non-issuance of ST Konda Dora Certificate against Revenue Divisional Officer. OS No.8/85 of Sub Court declaring A.P BhanjDeo as Konda Dora appeal in A.S No 45/85 upholding the Caste. Second Appeal in S.A No 722/86, the Hon'ble APHC dismissed basing on which the Children of A.P Bhanj Deo, R.P Bhanj Deo,, G.P Bhanj Deo got ST Konda Dora Certificates.

[Contd..on P.4]

ii. From the report of Tahsildar, Salur it was noticed that all the applicants Sri R. P. Bhanj Deo, G.P.Bhanj Deo, A.P.Bhanj Deo are close relatives of L. N. Sanyasi Raju, Ex Zamindar of Salur. But, L.N. Sanyasi Raju's caste certificate was cancelled in Hon'ble Court of the Principal Secretary to Govt.of A.P, Hyderabad vide Memo. No. 290/CV.2/83-47 dated 1.12.1998. The Govt. has also ordered for cancellation of certificates held by the blood relatives of L. N. Sanyasi Raju. In addition the enquiry report of Tahsildar, Salur conducted under the provisions of Act 16/93 read with G.O.Ms No.58, dt:01.05.1997, Govt. Memo.No.290/CV-2/83-47, dt.12.12.1998. The ancestors i.e. the grand father of A. P. Bhanj Deo migrated from Orissa state long back settled in Salur with no relations of S. T. hill top tribal villages of Salur Mandal and gave birth to a son at Salur a plain village on 24.06.1924 and his caste was noted as Kshatriya. Further, the documents registered in Registrar Office, Salur executed by Suryamani Jana Devamma wife of Late Brunj Sundara Bhanj Deo, the caste was noted as Kshatriya. Again in the sale deed No.1899/1950 Sub Registrar Salur executed by AlakNarayana Puroshotham Bhanj Deo the caste was mentioned as "Kshatriya". In an another sale deed No. 868/1933 executed by Bruj Sundara Bhanj Deo the caste of executants was noted as "Kshatriya".

iii. As per the enquiry report of Tahsildar, Salur there are sufficient reasons as to why Bhanj Deo family does not come under ST Konda Dora Community. The Tahsildar, concluded that the family belongs to Kshatriya by caste as the traditions and customs followed by the family are similar and coinciding to that of traditions followed by the Kshatriya community.

iv. The argument that the caste in the school records was written by someone else would not stand for the Truth as the entire records exhibit the caste as "KSHATRIYA" and "ORIYA KSHATRIYA" only.

v. The family has no customary relationships like marriage with the Local Tribes. The arguments that they developed marital relationship with Non STs only to overcome untouchability is not true because there is no social stigma of untouchability towards STs in the Society. The argument that the caste details in Land sale records of Sub registrar were written by some power of attorney holder is not justifiable because the power of Attorney would be given to the persons closely known to them and hence such close persons definitely knows the caste and write the same. The practice of writing the caste as ST Konda Dora is a afterthought process for the reasons well known to the Claimants, or else the ancestors caste was not have written as Kshatriya in the birth register or the Registered documents.

vi. Construction of temple of tribal Deity in the claimants land is put forth as proof of Caste. But looking at the series of objections about the caste status from the last two decades, presence of a local Deity temple in any one's premises cannot be taken as proof of the caste and this point also nullified.

vii. The argument that the Certificate of L. N. Sanyasi Raju was cancelled by the Government after his demise 'hence should not be considered' also cannot be entertained as the cancellation was happened after thorough verification of records. In addition the registration records of 1954 to 1970 the surname "Pedabaliyarasimhuni'' is registered as Kshatriya which is the surname of L. N. Sanyasi Raju who is close relative of the present claimant R.P. Bhanj Deo. Further, the certificate of Vikrama chandra Sanyasi Rao, S/o L. N. Sanyasi Raju was also cancelled.

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viii. The Sub-Collector issued an order on 29/03/2014 validating the caste certificates held by the claimant subsequent to which the caste certificate was issued on 12/04/2014 after declaring the caste by an order. It being an authority to issue ST Konda caste certificate and it was issued on 12/04/2014 while the reports recommending for the issue of caste certificate by the Tahsildar, MRI and the VRO are found on succeeding to the date of issue validation of certificate, moreover while the Collector is the competent authority to be addressed for clarification on the disputed caste issues it was not done.

ix. The claimant's argument that Konda Dora – Konda Raju are synonyms cannot be considered because, the constitutional order after considering the castes and sub castes in the state of Andhra Pradesh has put only Konda Dora as one of the caste of S.T. Hence, this committee relies upon the supreme legal document of the land i.e. Constitution of India to finalize its findings".

x. Finally the DLSC has recommended that the caste of 'Claimant' as seen from the records at the non dispute point of time is Kshatriya which is a General Category. Later on for the reasons well known to the Claimant, the caste entries are started appearing as ST Konda Dora in the documents which are all being questioned and contradicted by either the persons affected or the authority concerned. Hence committee views the caste entry in the later documents as invalid. The committee – by looking in to documentary evidences, arguments produced and local enquiry reports – is of the opinion that the ST Konda Dora certificate obtained by Claimant on 12.04.2014 and prior to that are liable for cancellation and thus committee recommend for cancellation of the same.

xi. The DLSC findings has been examined with respect to written arguments of the claimant as well as complainant petitioner with reference to material available on record and an order was issued upholding orders of the Sub – Collector and caste claimed by the claimant basing on the preponderance of evidences and other relevant materials examined which are found in favour of the claimant and it was ordered that there is no reason to interfere with the orders of the Sub Collector, dt.29.03.2014 vide Progs.R.Dis.No.1506/2013 and also the caste certificate issued to the claimant by Sub Collector, Parvathipuram vide Certificate No.CGC0213435804, dtd.12.04.2014.

xii. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their Common & Combined judgment dated 13.11.2013 set aside the orders of the A.P.H.C. in W.P. No. 5355/01 dated 02.11.2001 against A.P.Bhanj Deo (brother of unofficial respondent) in C.A. No. 2509/2002 and held that they do not find any reason to finally declare the status of the A.P.Bhanj Deo especially when there is already a Civil Court decree which will bind only the parties to that suit. (Similarly the Hon'ble Supreme Court held in respect of R.P. Bhanj Deo. (unofficial respondent) that the Appeal of R.P.Bhanj Deo has become in fructuous since the period for which he was elected, he is over and that the dispute relating to Caste status to be decided according to the provisions of the AP (SCs, STs, BCs) Regulations of issue of Community certificates Act 1993 for which mechanism has been provide under the Act in case of any dispute regarding caste status and whether Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo belongs to "Konda Dora" caste has to be decided by the appropriate authority constituted under the above Act and that the authority concerned will decide the same un influenced by the

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Judgment in E.P. No. 07/04, as well as the Civil Court decree (O.S. No. 08/85) in the name of A.P.Bhanj Deo. Accordingly, the District Collector has issued orders on merits considering the facts and circumstances and based on material available on records vide Progs. (M) Rc. No.876/2014 C5 dated 20.04.2017 duly following the procedure prescribed under AP (SCs, STs, BCs) Regulations of issue of Community certificates Act 1993 under rules there.

IV. Under section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act 1993 (AP Act No.16/1993) the burden of proof lies on the Appellant only.

V. The Appellate Authority is observed that during the course of hearing of the case heard arguments of both sides and they also filed written arguments and several documents and contended as per the written arguments and draw the attention of several judicial orders and the observations therein. On verification of the documents and the grounds of appeal and Para wise remarks as well as the other documents and material available on the record it is noticed that the contention of the appellant is that the lower authority is not justified in holding that Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo belongs to Konda Dora ignoring the report of DLSC which opined unanimously for recommendation of cancellation of caste certificate and further contended that the said person is Kshatriya caste which is not ST and where as the other side mainly relying on the document CC.100/1915 on the file of Second Class Magistrate, Salur where the caste of the grandfather of him is mentioned as Konda Dora which is pre-Constitution document and further contended that the father, brother and their children of him belongs to Konda Dhora as such he also belongs to Konda Dora. It is noticed from the record that by the date of notification of the Presidential Order that the ancestors of Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo are residents of Salur Mandal, his grandfather caste is mentioned as Konda Dora as per document in CC.100/1915 which is pre-Constitution document, after due enquiry the competent authority issued caste certificates to his father, brother and their children noting the caste as Konda Dora which are not disputed and in force intact till date, his family has been traditionally involved in the worship of the deity Boro Devatha one of the Chief Deities of the Konda Doras and in the entries of Pattadar Pass Books of his family members mentions as Konda Dora conclusively proves that Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo belongs to Konda Dora which described as ST. The contention of the appellant is not tenable in the eve of law in view of the said observations. That issuance of caste certificate to blood relatives of Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo which are undisputed as they belongs to Konda Dora ST Community leads to the irresistible conclusion that he also belongs to same caste. The documents under which the appellant is relying that R.P. Bhanj Deo does not belong to Konda Dora were no value in view of the above observations and as such the said documents cannot help the appellant to substantiate his contention. It is also noticed that the Sub-Collector, Parvathipuram after detailed enquiry and after perusing the records perfectly passed orders holding that R.P. Bhanj Deo belongs to Konda Dora ST Community and the same is rightly justified by the District Collector, Vizianagaram by discrediting the report of the DLSC holding that R.P. Bhanj Deo belongs to Konda Dora ST Community. That as per the act that the burden of proving a person claims particular caste shall be on his shoulder and it is his responsibility to produce necessary evidence and documents to prove his claim and in the present case that the said person discharged his burden by producing relevant admissible documents before the competent authority.

VI. The Appellate Authority is also observed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India while disposing the Civil Appeal No.2509 of 2002 dt.13.11.2013 filed by Aditya Pratap Bhanj Deo (Brother of Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo) Vs A.P. Scheduled Tribes Employees Association has ordered that we do not

[Contd..on P.7]

find any reason to finally declare the status of the appellant, especially when there is already a civil court decree, which will bind only the parties to that suit and also further the Supreme Court of India confirmed that Aditya Pratap Bhanj Deo, natural elder brother of Sri R.P. Bhanj Deo is "Konda Dora" as declared in OS No.8 of 1985, which is valid and binding on the parties. Further as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No.1696 of 2006 the Social Status of the Rajendra Pratap Bhanj Deo has examined by the DLSC.

VII. As per section 5(1) of the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act 1993 (AP Act No.16/1993) is as follows:

"…….the District Collector may either suo-moto or on a written complaint by any person, call for the record and enquire into the correctness of such certificate and if he is of the opinion that the certificate was obtained fraudulently, he shall, by notification, cancel the certificate after giving the person concerned an opportunity of making a representation".

VIII. The Appellate Authority is also observed the above said position in the Act 16/1993 and also the rules issued by the Government, under Rule 9 (7) of the G.O.Ms.No.58, S.W.(J) Dept., dt.12.05.1997, the District Collector shall exaimine the findings of the DLSC, if he is of the opinion that the certificate was obtained fraudulently, he shall, by notification, cancel the certificate after giving the person concerned an opportunity of making a representation. In the instant case is also the District Authority has followed the said procedure and he issued the proceedings confirming the ST-Konda Dora community claim of Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo S/o ANP Bhanj Deo. The District Collector, Vizianagaram in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Act 16/1993 and under Rule 9 of the G.O.Ms.No.58, S.W.(J) Dept., dt.12.05.1997 has examined the findings of the DLSC and grounds countered by the R.P. Bhanj Deo that the findings of DLSC is a very general statement not backed by any local enquiry. Local enquiry should have been conducted recording the statements from the people living in neighbourhood and conclusion should have been drawn. In absence of the above, DLSC's conclusion can not be taken to have evidentiary value. So the findings of DLSC is discarded. In addition the DLSC has not examined the Census 1891 documents where there is no mention of the caste Oriya Kshatriya which means that no such caste was prevalent. The District Collector, Vizianagaram is also observed that as seen from the finding of the DLSC that the family has no customary relationships like marriage with the Local Tribes and the Counter Claim of the Caste claimant, the DLSC could not study & reflect upon the claims made by the claimant on various marital relations, no conclusion is drawn. In the absence of the indepth enquiry on the marital relationships by DLSC, this finding shall not be fully taken cognizance of. So the findings that the family has no customary relationships like marriage with the local tribes is discarded.

IX. As seen from the record the lower authority passed the order after reasonable appreciating the evidence available on record as per law which deserves no interference. Hence it is apparent that the appeal is devoid of any merits and there is no infirmity in the findings of the learned District Collector, Vizianagaram District. That taking consideration of the above and the material available on the record that it can be concluded that the lower authority passed the order as per law which does not deserve any interference.

8. In view of the several reasons recorded in the paras supra, the Government, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 7(2) of the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act 1993 (Act No16 of 1993), decide that the appeal petition filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora, does not deserve any interference.

[Contd..on P.8]

Hence, Proceedings of the District Collector, Vizianagaram issued vide Ref. (M) Rc.No.876/2014/C5, dated 20.04.2017, is hereby upheld and the Appeal Petition filed by Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora, is hereby dismissed .

9. The District Collector, Vizianagaram is directed to take necessary consequential action in the matter.

10. The records (containing – X volumes- (M) Rc.No.876/2014/C5, dated 20.04.2017, pages: 1-722) received from the District Collector, Vizianagaram through the reference 5th read above, are returned herewith in original to the District Collector, Vizianagaram and he is requested to acknowledge the receipt of the same, immediately.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

S.S. RAWAT
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To
The District Collector, Vizianagaram.(BY RPAD)
(with original records).

Sri Peedika Rajanna Dora,
S/o (late) Lakshmana Dora,
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Sri R.P.Bhanj Deo,
S/o (late) A.N.P. Bhanj Deo,
Oriya Panda Street,
Salur-535591,Vizianagaram District .

Copy to:
The Director of Tribal Welfare, A.P., Vijayawada.
The Director, TCR& TI, A.P., Amaravathi.
The PS to M(SWE&TWE).
The PS to Principal Secretary(SW&TW).

// FORWARDED:: BY ORDER //

SECTION OFFICER